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NAZIS CAUGHT IN CAUCASUS TRAP; BRITISH DRIVE AHEAD TO TUNISIA

Albany Gets Bill To Freeze Rents

By Mac Gordon

A bill to freeze rents in New York City at the Jan. 1, 1943 level will be introduced into the State Legislature to-night by Assemblyman John J. Lamula of the First Assembly District in Manhattan, the Assemblyman's office announced yesterday.

Lamula's bill will apply to all apartments which rent for less than \$10 a month, and has an initial emergency time limit of 18 months, though it is intended to extend for the duration.

A second bill by the Assemblyman, also to be introduced to-night, calls for a reduction in rent in cases where landlords have failed to convert to coal and are "denying" their tenants heat and hot water.

"Of course this bill won't provide heat and hot water for the babies and the sick," Lamula said, "but there is no reason why any landlord should profit by the fuel situation, whether lack of conversion is his fault or not. When the stated rent is for stated services, the tenant should not be forced to pay for services not received."

Mims and Rep. John L. Drake of Bainbridge, co-sponsors of the bill, sought vainly for passage of an identical measure in the 1941 Georgia legislature.

At the same time administration supporters introduced a bill lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 years, contending that "if they are old enough to fight at 18, then they're old enough to have a voice in the policies of running their country."

PT Boats Take Big Toll of Foe

AN AMERICAN MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT BASE, somewhere in the Solomons, Jan. 24.—(Delayed)—(UPI)—American motor torpedo boats have sunk or damaged an estimated 260,000 tons of enemy vessels, including a battleship, two cruisers and 13 destroyers since they went into action on the Solomons front a little more than three months ago, authorities said today.

Night after night the speedy craft roar into Japanese convoys, ramming home their "tin fish" and disappearing into the darkness almost before the enemy ships are aware of the attack.

British Bomb Foe in Burma

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 24 (UPI)—Long-range RAF bombers last night attacked the important Japanese airfield at Heho, in central Burma, scoring hits on runways and dispersal areas, a British communiqué reported today.

Earlier in the day British fliers bombed and strafed seven enemy steamers along the Arakan province coast of western Burma.

There were no reports on the progress of Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell's land drive toward Akyar.

Orson Welles Collapses on Job

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 24 (UPI)—Orson Welles, radio and screen author-director-actor, was confined to his home tonight after collapsing in his workshop early today. His condition was not serious.

Wheeler Feared Expose Of Axis Inroads Is Charge

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.), chairman of the Senate interstate commerce committee, railroad communications merger legislation to avoid airing of allegations that it might lead to Axis penetration of the U. S. communications system.

President Joseph P. Selly of the American Communications Association, CIO, made this charge to the press.

Wheeler's committee, Selly charged, sent the merger bill to the Senate without holding public hearings on the union's charges and without examining information concerning the proposed consolidation which is in the possession of the Board of War Communications.

Also overlooked by the committee, Selly pointed out, was that the Intl. Telephone & Telegraph Co. had obtained a \$40,000,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. at the same time that the RFC was pressing for merger on the grounds that it would enable the government to avoid loans to telegraph companies.

Meat Prices Can Be Cut, Mayor Says

There is neither justification for present high meat prices nor for widespread violations of price ceilings, Mayor LaGuardia charged yesterday.

Reporting on the preliminary findings of the city's meat committee set up last week to investigate black market operations, the mayor reported during his Sunday broadcast that runaway prices were due to the absence of ceilings on livestock. According to the committee, most stores were violating ceiling prices.

"With few exceptions, everybody is violating the OPA regulations," he said. "It is so general that there are no names made about it."

The price paid for the animal on the hoof, he said, is higher than ceiling prices at which the slaughterhouse may sell to the wholesaler.

RETAILER PAYS AND PAYS

"Therefore, the slaughterhouse in turn sells it to the retailer at a high price. They do not deny it."

In the end, the retailer has to pay more that the meat is supposed to cost or is worth.

In conclusion, LaGuardia pointed out that "it is possible to fix ceiling prices starting with the animal or starting on a graduate measure with the slaughterhouse in accord with the price of the animal and to increase ceiling prices all the way down and be able to sell meat retail to the consumer for less than it is selling now."

He said that he was meeting with OPA officials on Monday to discuss the committee's findings.

Home Owners Promised Fuel

New York householders today were promised a regular supply of fuel oil as a result of emergency plane just announced by Attorney General Nathaniel L. Goldstein.

Up to householders now to jacked up rents, thereby creating a crisis for the tenants in the commandeer apartments who are seeking new homes. No action has yet been taken to compel the landlords to lower their rents.

Teachers Back Fight on Inflation

The Teachers Union of New York City has started a post-card campaign for price control and rationing, it was announced to-day.

The post-cards addressed to President Roosevelt in support of his anti-inflation policies, calls for "rationing now" and "the setting of uniform price ceilings."

"Such a program of all-out rationing and uniform price ceilings will do much," declares the card.

The new office will be administered by a committee representing its three sponsors.

WHAT TO DO

Any consumer whose supply of fuel is exhausted and who can't buy more though he has the necessary ration coupons, should visit or telephone the office, Mr. Goldstein said. The telephone number is Chickering 4-8900.

Each complaint will be verified by a Health Department inspector assigned to the borough from which the complaint comes or by a county agent if the householder lives in Long Island or Westchester.

After the inspector certifies the consumer's real need, the joint committee will place an order with a dealer known to possess oil, based on daily records which will be kept in the office.

If the dealer selected refuses to deliver, OPA will use legal powers to compel compliance, Mr. Goldstein said. OPA has the power to put a dealer out of business for wilful violation of rationing regulations.

Win Medals for Saving Tommy



The Soldier's Medal is presented to Lieut. Vernon G. Adams, left, and Sgt. Ernest Johnson for heroism displayed in rescuing an injured British Tommy from a building near their camp after it was destroyed by the explosion of a land mine stored in it. Maj. Gen. John G. H. Lee, U. S. Army services of Supply boss in England, makes the award.

Britons Say United War Action Near

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UPI)—The British press featured a series of dispatches today forecasting immediate developments in Allied strategy designed to throw the full weight of the United Nations against the Axis in Europe this year.

"The basis for Allied grand strategy in 1943 is reported

to have been agreed upon in historic discussions among leading United Nations powers," the Sunday Express said from New York, adding however that the reports lacked official corroboration.

Big type headlines proclaimed the fall of Tripoli, smashing new Soviet successes, great Allied decisions near, and Europe next.

The Times, the Sunday Express and the Sunday Pictorial published dispatches from New York or Washington predicting an early solution of one of the knottiest of Allied problems—establishment of a United Nations unified strategy or war council.

SOBER REMINDER

The general air of optimism was offset partly by sober reminders of the vast difficulties and sacrifices ahead. Of that tenor was the comment by J. L. Garvin in the Sunday Express:

"The Allies are far from the moment of throwing their caps over the moon. They must yet tackle stubborn work in Tunisia and grapple anew with enemy U-boats. There is a limit to the Russian possibilities this winter."

"We must never forget that the Nazi empire commands huge fighting and working forces which will not be broken for many a long

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West Point Graduates Applaud Negro Officers

By Eugene Gordon

West Point's most recent graduating class was unique on three counts.

In the first place, it had covered only three and a half years instead of the usual four. Secondly, it graduated two Negro cadets simultaneously. That has never happened before. Thirdly, it graduated one of the Negro cadets right into the U. S. Army Air Forces. That hadn't happened before, either.

Credit this war against fascism on all three counts.

Second Lieutenant Robert Bernard Tresville, Jr., who goes into the Army Air Forces, and Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Davenport, Jr. (who goes into the infantry), are the latest Negro officers turned out by the U. S. Military Academy.

News reports said high enthusiasm and good spirits dominated the graduating exercises. Applause was general and generous. These reports

said emphatically, also, that applause reached its highest pitch when Secretary of War Stimson handed Tresville and Davenport their diplomas.

Credit this, too, to our people's war against fascism.

These two youths—Tresville is only 21, while Davenport is a year or so older—will find the going easier than former Negro West Pointers. They found it easier, too, getting through the Academy. Things are a little better than when Henry Ossian Flipper was treated so brutally that he felt called upon to expose it in a heartbreaking book.

Tresville and Davenport find it easier because they are needed in our anti-fascist army.

Seven Negroes have now graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Lieutenant Flipper—who remained in that rank, retired until his death, because the Army didn't want him and wouldn't have him—was the

first John Alexander, who also remained obscure, was the second. Charles Young, who became a colonel but who was retired so that he couldn't command troops in the first world war, was third.

Then there was a long break covering many years. The fourth Negro graduate of West Point was Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., whose father is a brigadier general (not a West Pointer) in the Inspector General's office. Young Davis ordinarily would be a first lieutenant or a captain. War necessity has made him a lieutenant colonel. Many of the men who graduated with him are lieutenants and captains. He commands the 99th Pursuit Squadron at Tuskegee, Ala.

The fifth Negro West Pointer was James D. Fowler, now Assistant Plans and Training Officer and Officer in Charge of the Non-Commissioned Officers School, 368th

Infantry, Fort Devens, Mass.

Yanks Hit 35 Axis Planes At Bizerte

CAIRO, Jan. 24 (UPI)—The British Eighth Army surged on from conquered Tripoli today and was battling the fleeing Afrika Korps "well to the west" of the fallen Axis base, a joint communiqué reported today.

Without halting for a rest after driving 1,300 miles across Egypt and Libya in three months, the veteran Imperial troops were pounding on toward the Tunisian frontier to cut up and destroy as many as possible of Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces before they join with other Axis troops holding eastern Tunisia and Axis shipping of Tunisia.

With Gen. B. L. Montgomery's Imperial Army forging ahead, French and Allied troops in central Tunisia fought to narrow and possibly cut completely the 50-mile-wide corridor through which Rommel's forces must move to contact the main German strongholds of Bizerte and the Mareth Line.

Allied planes maintained a strong cover over the advancing British column and other bombers and fighters assaulted targets on Sicily and Axis shipping of Tunisia.

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Estonians Get Refuge in USSR

'Leap-Frog' Plants Double War Output

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—The famous "leap-frog" gun known as "Kalinsha," used by the Red Army in chasing the German out of the Stalingrad area, is made in the Urals. It was revealed recently when Urals workers sent a message of greetings to Premier Joseph Stalin.

The Urals, with its incalculable natural resources, is a real pearl of the Soviet Union. Sverdlovsk, heart of the Urals, has become a big industrial center, a seat of culture and art. Evacuated enterprises are working or a part with the Urals plants and are producing far more than they did at their old places of work.

Industry has changed as has also agriculture. To meet the orders of the front, the iron and steel industry mastered the production of many new types of output.

NEW INDUSTRIES

New industries have come into being, such as tank, aircraft, motor, plastic materials, cable, motorcycle apparatus, instruments for fighting machines, and rubber. Dozens of industrial plants have been built at a wartime tempo.

The region's agriculture supplied the Red Army and industrial centers with three times as much vegetables and twice as much potatoes as in 1941. Urals collective farmers are cultivating sugar beet, tobacco and the rubber plant.

Red Army men on their victorious return to the Urals will hardly recognize their area. New deposits of coal, different ores and rare metals have been discovered. Oil prospecting is going ahead.

Ore mining and iron and steel industries have been enriched with the machine building industry. Seventy per cent of Urals industry is machine building and engineering, as against 44 per cent in 1941.

FROM THE URALS

Men at the front praise our tanks. They are entirely produced in the Urals. The Vysokaya and Blagodat Mountains supply the ore; the metal is smelted and rolled by blast furnace workers, smelters and rolling mill operators in Sverdlovsk, Tagil, Serov, Pervouralsk, Alapayevka and Kushevka.

Our rare metals have made tank armor invulnerable. Krasnousolsk, Kirovgrad, Revda, Kamensk-Uralsky supply the tank-building industry with copper and aluminum, while the motors, guns, apparatus instrument radio sets and ammunition for the tanks come from other plants in the region.

We load our tanks on railway flat cars made in Tagil.

The locomotives run on coal mined by Urals miners.

"We pledge to supply our advancing Red Army with first class arms and shells for the final debacle of the fascist scoundrels!" said the Urals workers in their message to Stalin.

Pskov Reduced To Ruins by Foe

MOSCOW, Jan. 24 (ICN).—The Soviet city of Pskov, near Leningrad, has been reduced to a heap of ruins by the Nazis, it has been learned here.

A "special battalion" of German Ministry of Foreign Affairs carted off the paintings and church relics and precious books, and destroyed the historic monuments.

These monuments include the Troitsky Cathedral, 250 years old, and the Preobrazhensky Cathedral,

By I. Luss
(Peoples Commissar of Social Welfare of Estonian SSR)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)
MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—Ten of thousands of evacuated Estonians have found a haven in the Soviet republics in the rear, and are doing everything to assist the struggle against the German invaders.

August Sillart, a mechanic from Tallinn, has set a new record for reaping in the Chebyshevsk region. He is doing the work of two and a half to three reapers.

We could mention hundreds of Estonians like Gustav Sussin, blacksmith in the Edintsov collective farm; Peter Pedros and Alma Poden, collective farmers; Arnold Ong and Oskar Krung, shock workers in the repair shop of a state grain farm. All of them have done exemplary work, exceeded their quotas, won awards.

At the Karl Marx collective farm in the Omsk region, 63-year-old Ado Illisoni repaired the collective farm mill and is working there as a miller, having solved the milling problem for the whole district.

FORM OWN BRIGADES

In many places the evacuated Estonians have formed their own brigades with brilliant results. On the Pust Krestyanin collective farm in the Chebyshevsk region, Xenia Pillimaa, Leontia Sponsoar, Hilda Kammer, Maria Pill and other women textile workers from Sindi, formed a brigade to cultivate the rubber bearing plants. Setting up this was the first time rubber bearing plants were being grown in this district. They achieved very good results.

On the Krassin collective farm in this same district, Estonian women formed a brigade which took first place during the sowing season. Another woman's brigade on the Chiklav collective farm, did record work in the first harvest.

Estonian students, headed by their teacher Alma Taimsoo, made history on the Petrovskov state grain farm in the Verkhne-Uralsk district. It received honorable mention in the district newspaper.

Emmerlich, leader of the Communist Youth of Germany, and two of his comrades, Alfred Gruenberg and Kurt Steffelbauer, are among the latest victims of Hitler's war, the German anti-Nazi paper *Alemania Libre* here reports.

The three were arrested in Berlin on the very day that Hitler attacked the Soviet Union, June 22, 1941.

For more than a year they suffered the worst of tortures in the prisons of the Gestapo. They were finally beheaded several weeks ago. *Alemania Libre* learned from Nazi publications.

Emmerlich was born in Chemnitz, Saxony, in 1906, the son of working-class parents. As a laborer and later as a machinist he worked in the huge factories of this important industrial center. When Hitler came to power in 1933, Emmerlich became national leader of the illegal fighting youth organization, the "Jugend Rot Front."

In this position, hunted every day by the Gestapo, he worked for more than eight years. Clever and resourceful and supported by the love and sacrifices of hundreds of thousands of workers, he was able, time and again, to escape the Nazi man-hunters.

The Gestapo finally caught him. According to its own stories, the Gestapo starved him, put him through every conceivable torture for more than one year. They learned nothing.

"The fascist bandits were able to take the lives of these youth, but their gallant and fearless work will bear its fruits, is bearing them already. . . . They will be justly avenged" the anti-Nazi paper writes.

Nazis Behead 3 Young Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—Arthur Emmerlich, leader of the Communist Youth of Germany, and two of his comrades, Alfred Gruenberg and Kurt Steffelbauer, are among the latest victims of Hitler's war, the German anti-Nazi paper *Alemania Libre* here reports.

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"We are lying in trenches at Stalingrad where heavy fighting is in progress," writes Obercorporal Karl Tragodowski in a letter to his family in Kirchberg, Thuringia, Nov. 21, 1942.

"The number of graveyards is growing from day to day. Hundreds of soldiers are buried here. Our comrades are thrown together in a heap-arms, legs, mutilated bodies. The Russians are firing from 36-barrel guns. Wherever a shell falls, the grass no longer grows. The Russians are very strong."

In a letter to Pilkornowski, the chief savings bank inspector in Hanau-on-the-Main, NCO Karlschun wrote on Nov. 18: "As I have already written, due to heavy losses our battalion has been disbanded."

"Instead of ending, it is only beginning all over again in other places," wrote Private Heinrich Jobst to his sister Meta, in Haf-on-the-Saale.

"When the end is not in sight one may begin to doubt. . . . Dear sister, in five weeks Christmas will come. When I think of it I feel ready. . . . They will be justly avenged" the anti-Nazi paper writes.

It is over for Private Jobst, as

Hitler Hangs Six Czechs

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

So active has the Czech underground movement become that Heinrich Himmler intervened personally and ordered six Czechs hanged without trial on Dec. 1 for alleged sabotage, the Czechoslovak News Service reports.

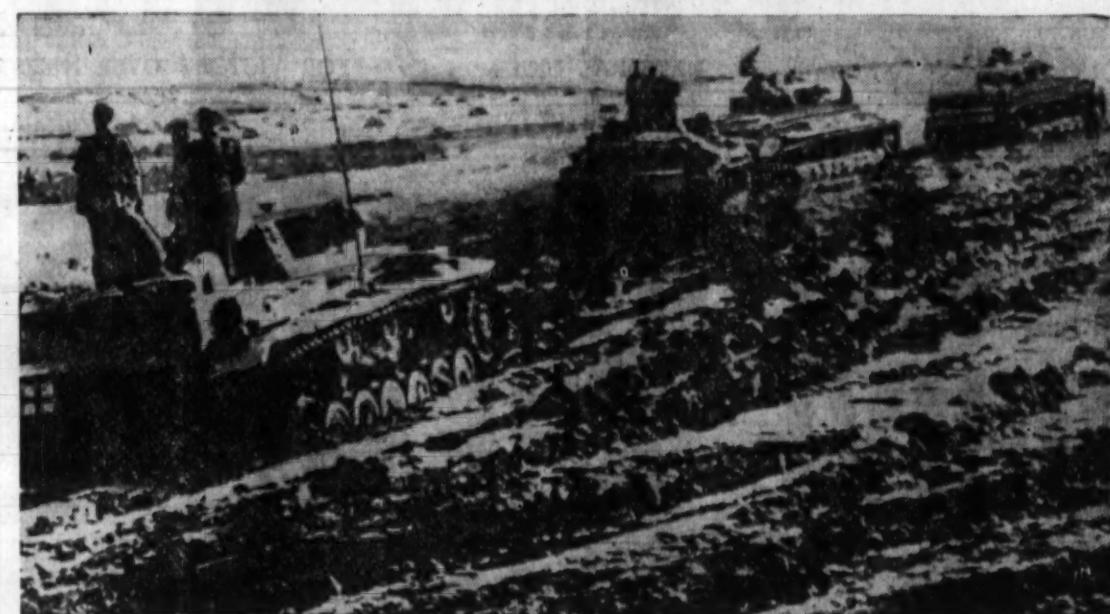
Three days later all Czech men in the age groups 20 to 24 were mobilized for forced labor in Germany, with the sneering comment of an official German spokesman—“these people will have no more opportunity to spread rumors and commit other mischief.”

built in the 12th century. Frescoes of the latter were done by the Byzantine masters.

Nazi commandant of Pskov, Hilfmann, was presented by Hitler with an “estate”—a state farm in the Pskov district where some 500 peasants slave in the fields for the German landlord.

Orders of the Nazi occupation authorities are that the entire grain crop is to be “delivered to the German army.” The peasants are promised a ration of 300 grams (about 10 or 11 ounces) of bread a

The Road Back for Hitler's Panzers



These Hitler tanks are among those not yet consigned to the military grave yards by deadly Red Army artillery fire. Fearful of what's coming these tanks are on the way out, they hope. At the left a group of Nazi officers can be seen. The source of the picture does not state whether the Nazis are looking back at the Soviet soil from which they have been driven, or ahead to the defenses they hope to reach.

Nazi Corpses and the Letters They Never Sent Home

By F. Leopold
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—Four months ago the German movies featured a weekly newsreel, "Stalingrad on the Eve of Its Fall."

"This newsreel affords indisputable proof of the opinion firmly held by German military circles that the German troops will continue to develop their success in the city of Stalingrad," said an official of the German Information Bureau.

This was the first act of the tragedy of Stalingrad.

"Now that the German troops have driven deep wedges into the Soviet defenses," the German propaganda asserted, "with the example of Sevastopol before them, there are no doubts even for the enemy as to the outcome of the struggle." This newsreel was followed by Hitler's well-known speech in the Berlin Sportplatz on Sept. 30, when he promised that Stalingrad would fall.

This was the second act of the tragedy.

In the third act the supporting cast of mute characters—the German soldiers—have raised their voices. They speak through letters written home before their death and found on their bodies.

These letters reveal something the Germans have not yet seen in a newsreel.

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That's a Deadly Camera



Lieut. Col. Elliot Roosevelt, of the U. S. Air Force, was recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by Major Gen. James H. Doolittle, American air boss in Tunisia, for his efficient work on dangerous aerial photography missions. The President's son is a big man, the plane is small, so he doesn't wear a parachute.

for hundreds of thousands of his colleagues.

Lance Corporal Josef Zimmach describes the situation as follows in a letter to his father:

"We're in a hole. The company has barely 100 men. It's awful. Our best comrades. . . . What have we not yet seen! . . . On the outskirts of Stalingrad there are rows of heroes' graves. The gravediggers can barely manage to dig enough graves for the dead. It is just like on the Somme during the First World War, but here men all die in the fighting for but one city. How long will this go on? And the end is not in sight."

"The end is not in sight." Again and again this cry of doubt occurs in the letters from German soldiers.

Here in the Stalingrad inferno each of them began to understand the utter senselessness of Hitler's war. But he merely found the questionable courage to face senseless death and not the real courage to face the truth that he himself could bring about a better end by surrendering.

The last act of the Stalingrad tragedy has begun.

"The fighting continues," wrote Obercorporal Willi Sandig to his family in Hof Adolf Hitler Strasse, in a letter dated Nov. 17. "and we are waiting for the final battle of extermination which is of so much significance for us."

Willi Sandig did not have to wait long. The battle of extermination came several days later. The heroic Red Army launched its resolute offensive and tightened their death's ring around Stalingrad, converting the besiegers into besieged.

The Russians consider Stalingrad an eastern Verdun. . . . The biggest battle in world history is being fought here. . . . We have al-

Yugoslavs Aid Africa Attacks

MOSCOW Jan. 24 (ICN).—The Yugoslav Peoples Liberation and Guerrilla Army met the new year stronger, better equipped with armaments and tempered in battle, says B. Ponomaryov, in an article in *Pravda*. Its engagements have acquired quite a big scale, he said. No fewer than 300,000 German, Italian and Hungarian soldiers are tied down by the guerrilla army on the territory of Yugoslavia. Many of them have already found a grave there.

"Small aid is rendered by the guerrillas to the Anglo-American troops in North Africa, as special detachments are engaged in wrecking these railways along which fascist troops have been transported to the Adriatic and Mediterranean coasts."

"Thanks to the people's war against the occupationists, the Germans and Italians have not succeeded in utilizing the resources of Yugoslavia and her labor power for their war machine," he writes. Yugoslavia is a country where armaments are not produced for the enemy. On the contrary, every day the guerrillas capture large quantities of armament from the occupation forces. Actually the whole guerrilla army is supplied with armaments and munitions entirely at the enemy's expense, from Hitler's arsenals.

"The occupation forces calculate on profiting from Yugoslav copper, aluminum, coal and food; but the guerrillas are frustrating these calculations of the enemy. During the past year's fighting they captured the most important coal and iron ore districts and centers of the industry which in the past supplied strategic raw materials to Krups. The overwhelming part of the industry has been put out of commission by the city's outskirts."

"Neither are the Germans and Italians masters of the Yugoslav railways. The most important railway lines are systematically being destroyed by the guerrillas, including the lines connecting Germany and Italy with Bulgaria."

"Groups of armed patriots, the article stresses, are now fighting for national liberation not only in Yugoslavia, which is in the grip of a guerrilla movement embracing all the people, but also in France, Belgium, Poland and Norway."

Nazis Make Russians Pay For Air

By M. Sivobolov

MOSCOW, Jan. 24 (ICN).—Hitler first robbed the collective farms of Byelo-Russia after invading Soviet territory in 1941, then abolished the collective farm system and instituted what was supposed to be land-ownership by the individual peasants.

"The change to individual ownership—termed the 'Rosenberg reform' by the German—turned out to be a fake."

Special taxes were introduced to cover everything. Even windows in a hut are taxed—50 to a 100 rubles a year for each extra window above two.

All books and papers in the Byelo-Russian and Russian languages were burned. Starvation came. Epidemics of typhus and dysentery began here and there.

To fight the epidemics, the Germans—as they did at Bobruisk—rounded up the

From Child Care to Child Neglect



Mothers in War Work--Who Guards the Kids?

By Ann Rivington

Does New York City need war-time child-care centers? A growing, organized chorus answers "YES," louder and louder.

It is made up of trade unions, parents' organizations, neighborhood groups, the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, social workers, public-minded citizens and ordinary working mothers.

Reactionary individuals and newspapers are still answering "NO," although in softer and softer accents, as public pressure for child care grows.

The Mayor's Committee, set up last October to investigate the question, says hesitantly, "Yes, we think so. We're trying to find out exactly where, whether and how much. We're taking spot surveys now, to ascertain need."

Since it is thus far entirely without funds, the Mayor's Committee can't do much else besides take surveys.

MANY MOTHERS WORKING As to the actual number of working mothers, after all of the surveys that have been taken during the past year, figures are still unknown. But indications are clear enough.

It is known that in April, 1940, before we went to war, one-third of this city's women were working—more than the percentage in all other cities of the country taken together. That's what the United States Employment Service says, and it ought to know.

Uncounted thousands of mothers were among that working third of the women in this city, which includes one-twentieth of the people of the whole United States.

And that was before Pearl Harbor!

By last July, 44,000 New York women, again including a large percentage of mothers, had gone to work in war plants within the city's five boroughs. Besides, thousands of other women had replaced men in jobs of other sorts, and still other New York women were working in war plants and arsenals, and at other jobs, outside the city.

That is what last July! And the process has been stepped up since. Not only patriotic desire to fill war needs but grim necessity, because of rising living costs and absence of former bread winners in the armed forces, has sent more and more mothers out to punch the daily time clock.

CHILDREN NEGLECTED And how are their children being cared for?

Well, here are the facts: Last October, only slightly more than 5,000 children under school age of the unnumbered thousands who needed care—were being looked after in any organized way while their mothers were at work.

These lucky 5,000 children were in less than 400 "nurseries," including unlicensed nurseries. WPA nurseries that only keep children till 3 P.M., and are therefore used-



While the need for child care grows because of the war, nurseries and recreation centers are being shut down. Above, nursery at Pittman Jewish Center, in Brownsville, recently closed for lack of funds. Brownsville mothers can't take war jobs because there's no place to leave their little ones. Below, children on Manhattan's Lower East Side, playing in basements and dirty lots while mothers work.

Three Chicago Tots Burned to Death

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Three Negro children burned to death here and made housing for Negro war workers an issue in the city elections.

The children were Buella, 7, Isaac, 5, and Buddy Louise, 4, whose father George Kyser, 35, works for Armour & Co., meat packers.

Their home at 2009 Prairie Ave., which was swept by fire last Wednesday is an overcrowded building in the heart of the Negro slums. Five adults and three other children were burned and injured in this fire.

"Thousands of Negro war workers live in the same dangerous, overcrowded and unsanitary buildings, a great many of which have been legally condemned years ago," according to Romania Ferguson,

Crippled Group to Honor MacArthur

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Some 1,000 leading members of the CIO in this area are expected to attend a War Labor Conference called by the Chicago Industrial Union Council next Sunday, Jan. 31 at the Midland Hotel.

Raising the level of Chicago's war effort in factory production will be the main purpose of the conference, declared Samuel Levin, president of the CIUC. Thursday at the monthly meeting of the CIO candidates on the ballot.

The council instructed its executive board to map a plan of action after Frank McCarthy, regional director of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, opened the question at the council meeting Thursday evening.

McCarthy called for more federal housing projects to replace buildings that should be torn down.

"The CIO must act to prevent the recurrence of such tragedies," declared McCarthy, "in the interest of greater unity between the Negro and white workers, which will aid the war effort."

Oscar E. Brown, president of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declared:

"This situation calls for more such projects as the Ida B. Wells Homes on Pershing Road. The chairman of our special committee on housing, Samuel R. Cheever, is now making an investigation of this fire."

The Ida B. Wells Homes is a Chicago Housing Authority low rent project, built under federal housing regulations.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO Pioneers in all Cemeteries, Funerals arranged in all Boroughs

206 SUTTER Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.

Day 2-1723-4-5 Night 2-1726

Negro Body Hits Vote on Marcantonio

Failure of the House of Representatives to name New York Congressman Vito Marcantonio to its Judiciary Committee was sharply condemned this week in a telegram sent on behalf of the National Negro Congress by its national president, Dr. Max Yergan, to House Speaker Sam Rayburn.

The telegram read:

"The action of the Southern bloc of reactionary poll tax congressmen and their Northern allies in keeping Congressman Vito Marcantonio off the Judiciary Committee is a further blow to democratic procedure and a warning of the grave danger which confronts our country. On behalf of the National Negro Congress, I join with many others, Negro and white, in expressing our indignation over the ability of the enemies of democracy to sabotage the democratic reforms which Congressman Marcantonio so ably champions."

"This performance by reactionary Congressmen is another warning to white and Negro people of the country that they must unite more effectively to win this war and safeguard the principle for which it is being fought: namely, to stamp out fascism abroad as well as in our own country."

Nat'l Negro Congress Bd. To Meet

Complete mobilization of the Negro people for victory through the elimination of job discrimination, the poll tax, lynching, and other un-American practices, will be the basis of a program of action to be considered at a special meeting of the National Negro Congress to be held in the Harlem, YMCA, Sunday, Feb. 21. Dr. Max Yergan, national president, announced this week.

The two principal reports of the special session will be delivered by Edward E. Strong, national executive secretary, and Hope R. Stevens, chairman of the Manhattan Council of the organization. Mr. Strong will report on "The Role of the National Negro Congress in Mobilizing the Negro People for Victory and Full Citizenship Rights." Mr. Stevens will discuss the "Legislative Program of the National Negro Congress."

Mrs. Goldie Erwin Watson, chairman of the Philadelphia Council of the Congress, will discuss plans for these proposed regional conferences of the organization to be held during March, April, and May. Miss Thelma M. Dale, national administrative secretary, will speak on organizational problems.

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They Tell OPA: Cut Milk Price

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 24.—At the first hearing of its kind held anywhere, the Office of Price Administration heard pleas from New Jersey's organized consumers to prevent increases in the price of milk.

Called at the request of the New Jersey League of Women's Voters and the New Jersey Consumer Council, the hearing presented convincing evidence from dozens of labor, educational, women's and welfare organizations that new price increases were unwarranted.

Two hundred people present spoke eloquently on the need to reduce milk prices so that war workers and their families would be able to purchase the necessary food.

They protested the one-cent per quart increase asked by Director of Milk Control Arthur Foran.

SIX-POINT PROGRAM

A six-point program offered by the League of Women's Voters to keep milk prices stable called for: abolition of all brands of milk for the duration; unified delivery system; two and four quart containers wherever possible; skip-a-day deliveries; a top price of 14 cents per quart in the milk stores and a streamlining of the industry's sales and delivery policies.

Speakers proved that labor productivity had increased to such an extent that present labor costs were one-fifth of 1930 levels. This they said warranted a decrease in price.

Among the organizations present at the hearing were locals from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine; United Auto; Social Service Employees; Shipbuilding Workers; Amalgamated Clothing; Fur Dressers and Dyers and Textile Workers.

Also the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, State CIO, Essex County Federation of Teachers, State Federation of Women's Clubs, Federation of Women's Clubs, Jersey Council of Jewish Women, Union City Nutrition Committee, Union City Tuberculosis League, Jewish Social Agencies, Urban League, Newark YWCA, Milk Inspectors Association of the Oranges and Maplewood, Child Welfare Association and the Consumer Interest and Nutrition Committee of the Newark Defense Council.

In a dispatch carrying no date-line or specific source of information, the Sunday Express said:

"Great events are ahead. After Africa it will be Europe. Expansion of the Germans and Italians from the whole of Africa except the tip of Tunisia brings almost within measurable distance the opening of the final phase—an attack on the heart of Germany."

Britons Say Allied War Unity Near

(Continued from Page 1)

day, and never will be broken without the utmost combined attack by the Allies on the heart of Hitlerism in Europe."

The optimistic side included a cable from Washington by John Walters published in the Sunday Pictorial under the banner line "big news soon, says America."

"Expect an announcement shortly of important decisions regarding the possible establishment of a Supreme War Council and also regarding an invasion of Europe in 1943," the dispatch said. "It is understood that the council may include Russia and China."

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British Drive Ahead to Tunisia

(Continued from Page 1)

tempting to embark part of his army at Zuara, 32 miles east of the Tunisian border, but other units were believed already over the border and deploying among the Mareth Line fortifications.

Attempting to consolidate their hold on the corridor of Rommel's retreat, Col. Gen. Hans von Arnin's Tunisian forces dialogued the Allies from another hill southwest of Pont Du Fahs but that gain was offset by the enemy's serious setback in the air.

Willkie Praises Iraq War Against Axis

BAGHDAD, Jan. 23 (Delayed)—(UP)—Wendell Willkie has cabled Premier Nuri Pasha of Iraq congratulating him on his country's declaration of war on the Axis, it was announced today.



Kid Salvage

FACTS FOR FIGHTERS

on the home front . . .

INDIA'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Trade unionists and Negro leaders pay tribute to India's Independence Day.

Appearing Tuesday

PEGLER, POLETTI AND THE ALP

Pegler's mud smears all win-the-war forces alike.

Coming Soon

THE FARM GANG HIT FARMERS, LABOR AND FOOD PRODUCTION

Mac Gordon tells the story of how the farm forces go to war against the people.

Coming Soon

For all the facts
READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Chinese Women Fight Too



Aiding disabled Chinese soldiers to build roads in China's northwest are a number of Chinese girls and women, members of an industrial cooperative. The growing importance to China's war effort of her vast and formerly remote northwest makes it necessary for

roads to be constructed in this section of the country. Industrial co-operators, to which many of the women belong, have been pressed into the emergency.

'Worker' Drive A Success, Many Turn Out

(Continued from Page 1)

SUBSCRIPTION SUNDAY has come and gone. Conceived as the Communist Party's tribute to its beloved Daily Worker, this January 24th will live for a long time in the memory of those who participated.

As early as 9 A. M. Communist Party members began arriving at their Assembly District and Section headquarters for assignment to territory. By 10 A. M. most headquarters were seething with people anxious to begin work. When the stragglers came at 11 A. M. most

headquarters were already short of sample copies of The Worker and these tardy ones were forced to canvass on short rations.

In many of the clubs, breakfast had preceded the actual canvassing and a holiday mood was plainly evident. Some clubs had tea or lunches planned for after canvassing.

In every case canvassers were having an opportunity of conferring at short range and over tea or coffee cups with their national and state leaders. The awarding of the "service stamp" was a ceremonial which those who missed this chance of doing their bit still have a chance of making good. For the benefit of those whose work or other obligations make Sunday canvassing impossible, stamps will be given all this week to those who who bring at least one subscription to their branches.

While it is impossible at this time to give an exact count, all indications are that Subscription Sunday marked a tremendous number of new readers, the greatest single day circulation increase in the history of our press.

Reception by the people of our canvassers was in most cases cordial and in some enthusiastic. One comrade related the incident of the mother of three men who are now employed in various war industries throughout the country, who brought one each for mailing to her sons. Another comrade, who totaled six subscriptions for her morning's work canvassed only one building to finish her quota.

The Daily Worker will carry further reports on SUBSCRIPTION SUNDAY immediately they are available, but in the meantime, many, many thanks.

War Council Studies Job Bias

The State War Council acted last week on a complaint filed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the barring by the Navy Department of Negroes from special training courses at colleges and universities in this state. The Council's action was revealed by Governor Dewey, who declined to name the institutions in which discrimination has taken place. Allegedly discrimination is being practiced in the V-1 class of courses under which students in college enlisted to finish their college careers so that the Navy may have college-trained men for deck officers and other ranks in the Navy. Negroes are not now eligible for commission in the Navy, although they can become non-commissioned officers.

The NAACP had asked for an investigation of the V-1 program in both the Army and the Navy departments, but, according to the Governor's office, discrimination has occurred only in courses offered by the Navy Department.

COLUMNS FOR ACTION!

Every issue contains feature articles and columns by outstanding thinkers and writers. Use them in discussing the problems of the day. They Answer the Questions!

Nazis Face Soviet Trap in Caucasus

(Continued from Page 1)

one of the three great north-south arteries connecting the capital with the southernmost parts of the eastern Ukraine.

By capturing Volokonovsk, Golkov cut the Moscow-Yel'ez-Rostov railway for the sixth time and placed his forces in position to advance along a broad front against the vital line to the west. Its rupture would complete the destruction of the entire German axis troops stranded in the Mal'kop region.

Only remaining avenue of escape for the Mal'kop invaders was by way of the Kerch peninsula. With the Red Army closing on the last remaining railheads in the North Caucasus—Kropotkin, Tikhoretsk, and Rostov—it appeared unlikely that the Nazis and their satellites would risk a retreat by rail under the pounding of the Red Air Force.

From Salsk, rail junction 110 miles southeast of Rostov, the Red Army had swung northwestward against the Don Cossack capital. Advancing 24 miles, they took the rail station of Thelina, only 75 miles southeast of Rostov.

Midday communiqué said that in the North Caucasus the Red Army drove forward 12 miles in one sector, and in another captured a community of great strategic importance, together with 540 motor vehicles, 14 guns, 75 railroad cars loaded with war material, and other booty.

To aid the housewife keep a check on her weekly use of canned and processed foods and help her budget her family's needs in terms of points under the forthcoming rationing system, the Consumer Section, Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, has developed a "Work Sheet for Point Rationing" for distribution to individuals or to organizations who wish to reproduce it in quantity.

Listing the eight categories of foods to be included under point rationing—canned vegetables, canned or bottled fruit, canned or bottled soups, canned or bottled baby foods, canned or bottled fruit juices, canned or bottled vegetable juices, frozen fruits and vegetables, and dried and dehydrated fruits—the Sheet leaves columns under each day of the week for the quantity of each item used and its value in points. Thus, when point values are announced by the government, the housewife will be in a position immediately to translate her quantities into terms of points, filling in the column left vacant for this purpose and providing a guide in spending her ration.

The other side of the Work Sheet contains a simple explanation of Point Rationing and War Ration Book II. "When Point Rationing comes in," says the Consumer Section in its opening explanatory paragraph, "our former casual buying habits will go out. There'll be no more spur-of-the-moment buying of canned goods—for you'll be allowed to buy only your fair share of the available canned goods, which must last you for a certain period of time."

Various forms of the chart developed by the Consumer Section have already been adopted by a few department stores as a service to their customers. The Work Sheet now put into circulation by the Consumer Section, however, offers the simplest method of record-keeping for the housewife. A limited number of copies of the Sheet are available at the Consumer Section, Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, 44th Floor, Empire State Building, New York City.

Executive Order 8892.

4. Special radio broadcasts over national hookups to mobilize support for the FEPC and to expose the attempt to hamper the war effort by creating color divisions among the American people.

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44. Special radio broadcasts over national hookups to mobilize support for the FEPC and to expose the attempt

Big Bombers From Little Models Grow



Here is a model-maker at the North American Aviation plant in Inglewood, Cal., preparing an exact but tiny duplicate on an experimental scale of the mighty B-25 Billy Mitchell bomber soon to be manufactured—if the model passes all the tests. This model is about to take the wind tunnel tests.

Soviet Labor's War Record Confronts AFL Council

By Wm. Albertson

General Organizer, Local 16, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union
The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is now in its first session since the conclusion of its recent convention. Although that convention's actions did not fully meet the needs of labor in a nation involved in a global war for national liberation, it made a number of decisions, which, if properly executed, will enhance our country's war effort.

Since then, a conference was held with the CIO where agreement was reached as to establishment of machinery for the settling of jurisdictional disputes within the house of labor itself.

That decision had received approval of the CIO and has just been approved by the AFL Executive Council in session at Miami.

The recently concluded national legislative conferences of the AFL, the CIO, and the Railroad Brotherhood show a common approach and a general agreement as to the legislative needs of labor and the people for a more successful and more rapid prosecution of our war effort.

JOINT ACTION

These trends towards unity can be given the greatest impetus by the organizing of joint actions, issuance of joint statements, calling of joint legislative conferences, etc., by local unions, joint councils, central labor bodies, and other local organizations of all three labor groups which will attract other mass organizations of the people. The results of such actions will be three-fold.

First, such united conferences and other actions will bring the necessary pressure on local, state, and federal legislators and administrators for a quicker solution of the economic and other problems with which the people are now confronted under conditions of war.

Secondly, it will bring greater masses of the general population into action behind and in support of the labor movement.

And, thirdly, it will stimulate and speed the growth of the movement for a National Victory Congress of all labor as well as for organic unity.

BRITISH RELATIONS

Amongst the questions with which the Executive Council will concern itself at this session will be the working out of its relationship with the British labor movement. A delegation of the British Union Congress headed by Sir Walter Citrine is now in the United States for the purpose of meeting with the American Federation of Labor to establish the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee.

The proposal of the AFL that the British Trade Union Congress act as the "liaison" between the Russian and American trade unions has been rejected by the Soviet trade unions. This rejection was upheld by the British Trade Union Congress, and it again went on record for the establishment of an Anglo-American-Soviet Trade Union Committee. The last convention of the American Federation of Labor referred this question to the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee.

Some appeaser elements in the Executive Council have succeeded so far in stopping the AFL from playing its full, righteous, and vital part in the war by getting the majority of the Executive Council to oppose international labor unity. Hutcheson, Republican dictator head of the Carpenters Union—the John L. Lewis of the AFL—along with a few conscious defeatists, are more interested in Soviet-baiting than in taking those measures which will enhance our war effort.

RED ARMY MIGHT

American workers have looked upon recent Russian successes in open mouthed wonderment and awe. They see the powerful military offensive of the Red Army sweeping aside Nazi hordes, they see the killing of tens and tens of thousands of Nazi soldiers on the eastern front, they see the Russian workers performing miracles of production under fire, moving ma-

N. Y. Unions Cooperate For War Aid

CIO leaders in New York City are to meet this Tuesday to organize a CIO War Chest and map plans for a united war-relief drive by all organized labor in New York City.

The relief drive will be launched next week by the recently-formed New York Labor War Chest, in which the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods have united to raise a total goal of \$4,000,000 for Russia, China, Britain, USO, the Red Cross, War Fund and other war and community relief needs.

The CIO War Chest will direct the drive among CIO unions. More than 60 CIO officials, representing all sections of the CIO in the city, are scheduled to attend the Tuesday meeting, which takes place at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Capitol. The meeting will elect officers and directors of the War Chest.

Purpose of the Labor War Chest is to make only one appeal—a day's pay in 1943—to cover all war-relief and community appeals.

The New York labor campaign accords with the wish recently expressed by President Roosevelt that all war and community relief appeals be united. It also conforms to the national policies of the United Nations Relief Committee of the AFL and the National CIO Committee for American and All-American War Relief.

Among the organizations and causes to which contributions will be allocated will be the British, Russian, Chinese and other United Nations' relief agencies, the Red Cross and the USO, relief for prisoners of war, special aid for refugees and for activities of underground labor forces in occupied countries. In addition, the Labor War Chest will sponsor special labor projects to aid men in the armed services of the New York area.

Try to Halt 'Rape' Execution

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—Petition for a writ of habeas corpus for the three Negro soldiers convicted of "raping" a white woman and sentenced to death were filed this week in the U. S. District Court here by Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel.

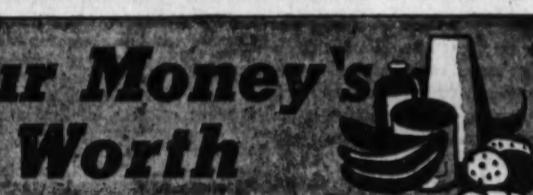
"Granting of the writ," said Marshall, "means that the federal court did not have jurisdiction to try the soldiers."

Marshall stated that there is every indication that the three soldiers, John Bordenave, Richard P. Adams, and Lawrence Mitchell, are innocent and declared that, "although the NAACP did not get into the case until after the trial, we will stay in it until the men are released to fight Hitler."

The majority of the members and local leaders of the AFL want unity with the Russian trade unions and with those of all the United Nations. From this and other points of view, it is therefore incumbent upon the Executive Council to make such a decision, and to see to it that in its meeting with the British trade union delegation a decision be made to extend an invitation to the Russian trade unions to participate in the next meeting of their joint committee.

APEASERS FIGHT UNITY

Appeasers do not want greater war production. Therefore, appeasers fight against unity of American labor with Russian labor. Hitler fights the Russian workers with military arms; Hutcheson fights them with political weapons.



Questions Answered on Price Ceilings

Question: Can an unpatriotic merchant get around price control by cutting out certain services or by selling poorer quality merchandise at the same price?

Answer: A storekeeper must obey the spirit as well as the letter of the law. He may not eliminate services simply in order to avoid the requirements of the price control order.

If the substitutes for these goods are cheaper to produce, the OPA will see to it that the price is reduced proportionately.

Question: How are we going to make sure that prices are really controlled?

Answer: This is a job of cooperation and consumer clarity.

Our government can't do the whole job alone. You and your storekeeper have to help, too.

It's important to remember that obeying price control regulations is as much a part of wartime duty on the home front as a soldier's obedience to his officer's commands on the fighting front.

Question: What action may a consumer take in the case of an overcharge which violates a price ceiling?

Answer: Notify your local war price and rationing board and the OPA. Shoppers must be vigilant about this. Shoppers also have the legal right to bring civil suits against storekeepers who charge more than OPA regulations permit. Consumers may sue for \$50 or three times the amount of the overcharge, whichever is greater, plus attorney's fees and court costs.

2. More peanut butter, eggs, cheese, baked beans, and chicken in sandwiches in war workers' packed lunches; less meat sandwiches.

3. More main dishes of eggs, dried beans, cheese and chicken in factory cafeterias, not less,

a store can't sell you an article of poorer quality at the same price in an attempt to get around price control. The consumer, however, should learn about substitutes so that essential materials such as leather, wool and chemicals can move freely for war production.

Question: What is being done to control quality and to prevent quality deterioration?

Answer: OPA has set specific quality standards in a number of its price regulations. Example: the order forbidding manufacturers of soap to reduce the size or quality of soap without first having such changes approved by OPA.

Emergency standards of quality in connection with OPA and WPB wartime supply and price control measures will be developed by the Standards Division of the OPA.

These standards will not only make price control more effective but will help to save vital war materials and make further use of the nation's production facilities.

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It would be a good idea to let your grocery or daily store know that 60 cents is enough to charge for the large Grade-A eggs today. Fifty-three cents is a fair average price to charge for Grade-B mixed or brown eggs.

These workers have looked upon recent Russian successes in open mouthed wonderment and awe. They see the powerful military offensive of the Red Army sweeping aside Nazi hordes, they see the killing of tens and tens of thousands of Nazi soldiers on the eastern front, they see the Russian workers performing miracles of production under fire, moving ma-

How Much Do I Get This Week?

UE Applies Microscope to Bonus Plans

By Dorothy Loeb

Believe it or not, even hocus pocus can help win the war. Don't look now, but there's a class in it going on right now in the New York area and 55 union organizers and stewards from bustling war industries are studying it in earnest.

Just so Mayor LaGuardia won't get alarmed, I'll explain right away that this has nothing to do with Bingo or the numbers racket. There won't be any seven-year-olds writing His Honor that Daddy didn't come home for supper last night because he was out playing hocus pocus.

This is mumbo jumbo with a

strictly win-the-war angle. Brown-wrinkled union leaders from shops that make parts for planes, tanks and guns are dabbling in the hitherto secret lore by which pay rates are fixed.

INCENTIVE WAGES

Brought together by their union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, they're studying the witches' brew that scientific management calls "incentive" wages. To do that they have to cut through the abracadabra language a bout elements, curves, charts, graphs, time studies and day rates, piece rates, bonus plans and sharing schemes that up to now have

been shrouded in a Big Business-concocted atmosphere of mystery bordering on black magic.

Specifically, the union leaders get together for 3-hour sessions with an expert engineer to learn what's underneath the fancy scientific language. They're unravelling the hocus pocus to see what makes incentive plane tick.

SOLVING MYSTERIES

They're prying into the secret of time studies and how they operate, and they're investigating that baffling formula that mystifies new shopworkers: the AER (anticipated earning rate, to you). Their aim is

to see if they can't turn this to the advantage of victory, labor and management by linking increases in earnings.

Mumbo jumbo turns out to make sense when theory and practice get together as they do at the union-sponsored job evaluation clinic.

Workers who've been breaking their heads trying to figure out how pay checks were arrived at have got the management's private mystery under a microscope and they see dollars-and-cents for themselves and production for victory showing today at 80 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, at the union headquarters.

Finns Here Meet to Weigh War Policies

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—The first conference of Finnish-American trade unionists yet held is shaping up here for this afternoon, with delegates from New York, Chicago, Detroit, Upper Michigan, Wisconsin and from cooperative farms and trade unions in Minnesota and a letter of greetings from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The main report, covering Finland's relations with the United Nations and the duties of Finnish-Americans to their foster country and to the Finnish people in their struggle against the Axis, will be made by Rudy Hanson.

On the Dies Committee: Asks the Department of Justice to make public the connection between Dies and the indicted agents of Hitler, and pledges to "intensify activities to prevent appropriation of public funds for his committee's use so he be taken off the American payroll and placed on Hitler's payroll, where he belongs."

On the Fair Employment Practices Committee hearings in the railroad industry: Asked that the President's executive order 8802 forbidding discrimination be immediately applied to the railroads.

On Anti-Semitism: Seeks legislation making it a crime for any person or group to foster anti-Semitism.

On Transport Workers Union: Requests the Mayor to either adopt the TWU's program for wage increases, improved working conditions, union security, or submit the question to arbitration.

On Paerie Rice: Calls upon the War Shipping Administration to assign available tonnage to carry

See Jim Crow Bias Hurting Chi. Transit

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practices Committee has been requested to take jurisdiction over the case of discrimination against Negro workers by the Chicago Surface Lines and other local transportation companies.

Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, member of FEPC, made the request in a telegram to Lawrence W. Cramer, executive secretary of the committee, Washington, D. C.

On North Africa: The rejection of the appointment of Marcel Peyrouton and asking the State Department to recall Robert Murphy and William Bullitt; immediate release from concentration camps of all anti-fascists and the restoration of democratic and political rights to unionists and all people of North Africa. Immediate recognition by our government of the Free French movement.

The council also recommended for approval in a referendum vote, a change of last convention's decision so as to provide the holding of the July convention in New York instead of San Francisco.

The council consists of 40 members and port agents from all major ports on the East, Gulf and Great Lakes coasts.



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SPORT PARADE

By Jack Cuddy

Just one week from the day on which California's soldier, Sgt. Jackie Wilson, was upset by rugged Jake La Motta, Promoter Mike Jacobs matched Wilson for a big-money bout on Feb. 19 with young Ray Robinson, the No. 1 welterweight contender.

Because of Wilson's defeat by La Motta, over whom Robinson already holds a decision, there has been some criticism of this Feb. 19th match. For example, the New York Post remarked, "Faith—it's wonderful, especially the faith Promoter Mike Jacobs has in Sgt. Jackie Wilson and the gullible boxing public."

This is a free country, and it is our privilege to criticize, particularly in the realm of sports. However, in this instance we believe criticism is unmerited, and we congratulate Promoter Jacobs for making the match.

This 10-round bout between the two outstanding welterweight contenders may prove the best brawl of the year. Moreover, the National Infantile Paralysis Fund will share in the gross gate—a gate that should approximate \$60,000.

We anticipate a great fight when these two slender Negro scappers climb into Madison Square Garden's ring, a battle in which anything can happen. We would not be surprised if Wilson knocked out unbeaten Robinson within four rounds. We are not predicting such an outcome, mind you; we merely emphasize that we wouldn't be surprised if it happened.

Despite Wilson's unexpectedly unimpressive showing against middleweight La Motta on Jan. 15, the Sergeant from Mitchel Field is the most formidable all-round fighter 21-year-old Robinson ever faced. People who judge Wilson's abilities by his performance against La Motta make the same mistake as those who estimated Joe Louis' prowess on the basis of his first tilt with Max Schmeling.

Wilson made no sly for his La Motta defeat, but we have learned from friends at Mitchel Field that Sgt. Jackie was out of shape for the bout. He had been informed on the night of Jan. 8 (Friday) that there would be no show at the Garden on Jan. 15 because Bob Montgomery of Philadelphia had withdrawn from his scheduled bout with Joey Peralta. Accordingly, Wilson's engagement with La Motta would be postponed to a later date. Wilson broke training over the weekend, and when he learned later that his bout with La Motta had been re-scheduled, he tried to whip himself into condition in a hurry. But, because of his duties at Mitchel Field, he could get but two days of boxing.

Moreover, in making the match with La Motta, Wilson's handlers had permitted the rugged middleweight to come in at 161 pounds, 16 more than Wilson. La Motta was at full strength and enjoying a weight advantage forbidden by the New York Commission's code, which limits the advantage in a middleweight bout to 15 pounds. Robinson's handlers were smarter for his bout with La Motta last October. They forced La Motta to pare down to 156. That weight-making made a big difference to Big Jake.

Wilson was out of condition, ring rusty and handicapped by an illegal weight margin when he fought La Motta. Even in the early rounds, when he still had gas, he was off on his timing and judgment of distance. Only in a few brief flurries did he show the signs of greatness that he displayed in other bouts.

But Sgt. Jackie should be sharp for Robinson on Feb. 19. He hasn't had a furlough since he joined the Army last summer. He expects one shortly so that he can concentrate properly on training. Moreover, Robinson will be a welterweight opponent of Wilson's poundage and a stand-up boxer of the type relished by Sgt. Jackie. Young Robinson, making his last fight as a civilian before entering the Army, will try to extend his string to 45 professional victories.

It shapes up like a great brawl between two classy scappers, both of whom are brilliant boxers and explosive punchers. Scallions to its critics. (UP)

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LISTEN!

Reds Hire Muscle Expert To Make Batters Relax

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—The Cincinnati Reds, whose hitting last year relegated them to 4th place in the National League, think their hitters didn't relax, so they've hired a specialist in buck fever.

That's 140-pound Bill Miller, described variously as a "muscle magician," a body-flow expert, and the man who loosened up boys about to be washed out of the Army Air Forces because they "froze the stick" when learning to fly.



Lesson No. 5

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1943

Just How Good Is Pep? ?..

By Phil Gordon

Just how good a fighter is Willie Pep?

The answer seems to be that nobody knows. Nobody knows because Pep has never been extended. He's never had to go "all out." He's never had to come from behind.

Even in winning the world featherweight title from Chalky Wright a few months ago he almost won as he pleased, although some of the spectators weren't pleased by his manner of winning.

Pep has piled up the astonishing total of 58 victories in a row. Not even a draw decision mars his record. More remarkable still is the fact that he hasn't lost more than a half dozen rounds in this almost incredible winning streak.

Just the other night, in Hartford, he won ten rounds out of ten in trouncing Billy Speary. Invariably that's the way it has been. He wins all the rounds. Pep likes to make it easy for the officials. Occasionally, maybe because he gets tired of the monotony of this sort of thing, he steps out with a little extra and beats out his opponent.

Last August Pep registered a round triumph over Pedro Hernandez, a good featherweight. But Hernandez was credited with one round in the official score cards.

The nearest anyone ever came to defeating Pep was Wright who earned four rounds out of his fifteen with Pep.

Well, all Pep's victories are in the record books. But he can't carry the record books into the Madison Square Garden ring on Friday night to throw at Allie Stolz, Newark lightweight, whom he meets in a scheduled ten-round.

If Pep really has the making of a great fighter (and by great we mean great) the Stolz contest should provide the evidence. Because when Allie Stolz is "right" he has few superiors at his weight and the boys say that Allie, at long last, is "right."

Dodgers Give Baseballs

LAKEWOOD, Fla., Jan. 24.—A dozen baseballs were received today by the Lakewood Army Airport for use of soldiers—the gift of the Brooklyn Baseball Club. Earlier this week the airport received a dozen balls from the St. Louis Cardinals.

The question before officials is whom to eliminate.

The 60-yard high hurdles also has drawn a crack field, headed by Ensign Fred Wolcott of Georgia Naval Pre-Flight, Rice Institute's National Indoor champion. Others are Tom Todd, Virginia's IC4A champ; Charles (Whitey) Hlad.

Dixon, Dodds, Rafferty, et al:

Plenty of Competition for MacMitchell's Mile Crown

The Millrose Games, opening the indoor track campaign, were threatened last summer with a mob scene as the eight-furlong fraternity gathered to battle over the title abandoned by little Leslie Mac-Mitchell.

The dark-haired youngster from the sidewalks of New York stepped down last summer to swap his spikes for a naval uniform. War thus ended his reign as he was reaching his peak and a rightful place alongside such great men as Conger, Lernond, Venuse, Bonthon, Cunningham, Penske and Lash.

Track officials wondered whether a satisfactory mile field would be available for the board track merry-go-round this winter. Now they're wondering how to stop the ever-growing line of candidates for Mac-Mitchell's crown.

With the Millrose Games still two weeks away, at least 10 qualified men have filed entry blanks for the famed Wanamaker Mile—the field usually is restricted to a select five or six—and more are expected.

Four outstanding candidates for the title are Gil Dods, the Boston Theological student who upset Mac-Mitchell last season in the National AAU Indoor and Outdoor events; Ensign Walt Mehl, 1941 Wanamaker winner; Frank Dixon, speedy NYU Negro freshman, and Jim Rafferty, New York A. C. metropolitan indoor champion.

Other early candidates are Don Burnham, Dartmouth's Met AAU outdoor winner; Leroy Schwarczak and a 4:13 performer; Earl Mitchell, Great Lakes; Tom Judge, Indiana's national AAU Junior 1,500-meter champion; Gerald Karver, Penn State sophomore expected to crowd 4:11; and Tom Quinn, former Central Collegiate Conference mile champion from Michigan now an officer at the Notre Dame midshipmen school.

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CHANGE THE WORLD



American Literature Lacks
A Real Life Portrait of
A Real American Communist

By MIKE GOLD

I can think of almost no American author who has done an adequate portrait of an American Communist. Perhaps the subject is too young, or moves too rapidly through a storm of changing history. Or, maybe the authors are yet too self-conscious.

To draw a human being faithfully one must include all the warts and imperfections; and this implies self-criticism, of course.

In the abstract, in a thesis or political essay, self-criticism does not loom so unfriendly, as it does in a fictional study. So authors, even our nearest own, shy off from the difficulties.

Albert Maltz, in "Underground Stream" did a wonderful sketch, but not a sufficiently rounded portrait of the American Communist. There have been other attempts. The authors usually create a saintly Communist or a diabolic one, according to where their sympathies lie.

Caricature of truth can be marked in such diverse writers as John Dos Passos, Elmer Rice, Clifford Odets and John Steinbeck in attempting this important theme. Dos Passos being eaten up with the poisons of Trotsky, painted a sinister skunk, Al Capone, Machiavelli and Bluebeard rolled into one messy toilet scrawl of hate. Steinbeck though striving to understand, did a muddled mystic who strangely does on buckets of blood and worships a cruel pagan goddess named History. Elmer Rice did a cynical young wisecracker.

In the 1930's, when the fashion to bring Communists on the stage and into novels was strong, there even prevailed a curious tendency by bourgeois authors to make men of the bourgeoisie impotent, while the Communist men were always as bouncing and virile as hairy apes. These authors were not girls, either, but bourgeois males themselves, so it is all very queer. Maybe the depression had given them an inferiority feeling in everything.

Yes, Communists have always been more interesting personally than our literature or journalism ever indicated. Heroism and humor, devotion and great, generous intelligence, hearts that beat for the whole world and guts that never gave out—these are what sustain the American Communist movement through so much trouble—but how little of it has gotten into the literature!

I understand that Ruth McKenney, author of the famous "Sister Eileen" comic strip, and more recently author of a fine young baby girl, has finished off a big novel which portrays the life story of an American Communist.

It should be darn good. Ruth is a bonny fighter against the world's evil with a flashing and ready wit of an Irish hue and her great and generous heart should enable her to paint a warm and human portrait of an American Communist.

Yet if she fails, it will be because the odds are too much for her or anyone—the self-consciousness about self-criticism, the fear of playing into the hands of the ever-ready fascists and red-baiters. Fiction has to tell everything or become schematic. But if one tells everything the fascists will blow it up horribly and hugely, the way Westbrook Pegler does with a casual remark of Mrs. Roosevelt.

But perhaps it is not only among Communists, but among all political groups in America, that one finds a certain Puritanism which dulls the vivid hues of life to a somber and orthodox gray.

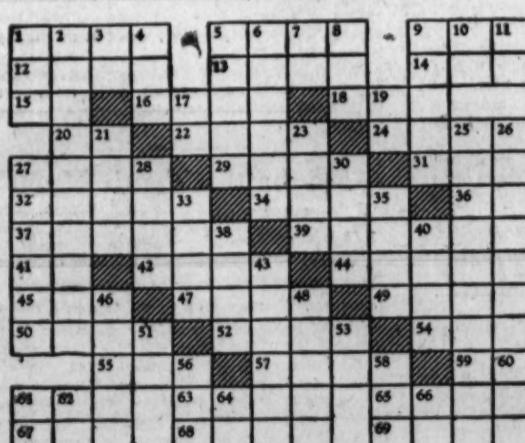
I heard Wendell Willkie make an off-the-record speech at the Newspaper Guild some months ago. I am not being sold on Willkie as a world savior when I report that he is one of the most fascinating off-the-record speakers I have ever heard in a lifetime. He proved to be a sort of drawing Abe Lincoln—Will Rogers American, full of ripe Yankee wit and wisdom masquerading behind a mask of country innocence. It was easy to understand how Willkie had won the Republican nomination after this speech. But it was hard to understand why all this personality had evaporated during the campaign.

Puritanism was the tradition that had damped him down. A Will Rogers can never be President; a dumb Coolidge, or high-pocketed solemnity like Herbert Hoover has the inside track.

Communists have never put the best foot forward in journalism or literature, it seems to me. We have been obsessed with a Puritanism that often made us seem only grim and fanatic. Where, in our literature, does one ever find the folk humor, the fine courage, the comradeship and nobility that one found revealed during a hundred campaigns by Communists against some local evil? Why does the devil have to have all the good tunes, and must only decayed fish shine with all the phony iridescence of capitalist journalism? How about some life for the living?

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL
1 Tardy
2 To turn around fast
3 Human being
4 Ox of the Celebes
12 Window glass
14 A unit
15 French for "and"
16 Spoon-like implement
18 Hindu symbol
20 Whether
22 Artificially germinated grain
24 A young maiden
27 Command to eat
29 To harvest
31 Female ruff
32 Foreigner
34 A man
36 Coin (abbr.)
37 Smaller
39 A thoroughfare
41 I am (contr.)
42 To jump
44 To feel
45 To knock
47 Flesh
49 Smart

VERTICAL
1 Jap held port in New Guinea
5 Final test (college slang)
52 Bright action against two
54 Prefix: two
55 A seine
57 Frozen precipitation
59 Belonging to 61 Worthless leaving
63 Mimics
65 Fire god
67 Turkish title
68 A knob
69 A flower

2 A sudden descent contrasted with a previous rise
3 Toward
4 Hearing organ
5 Primitive weapon
6 A mattress
7 Within
8 Seine
9 A tooth
10 Indefinite article
11 A compass point
12 Printer's measure

19 Indian mulberry
21 Reluctantly
23 Covers with a thick, black substance
25 The act of separation (pl.)
26 Long wooden seat with high back
27 Irony
28 The Linden
30 Fondles
33 The margosa tree
35 Sketched
38 Salt yards
40 Giri's name
43 Hesitated
46 Trousers
48 Taut
51 That man
52 To perform
56 A color
58 Armed conflict
60 Expression: for shame
61 Either
62 Egyptian god
63 Gifford Evans
64 Italian river
66 To depart

Music Courses in Instruments and Voice Available

The Metropolitan Music School announces that in addition to its regular instruction for instrument and voice, theory and harmony of music, it will include a number of new courses. An ensemble of mandolins, guitars, concertinas, accordions and recorders will be conducted by A. Krasin. A Band will be conducted by Jacob Zilber. The School Chorus under John Seully, open to all who like to sing, will put its major emphasis on American folk music. Registration is now going on at 111 West 88th Street, New York.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

United Nations Day at Town Hall, WMCA, 11 A.M. . . Miss Lee Ya-ching, Foremost Chinese Aviatrix, plays role with Ralph Bellamy in Story of Flying Tigers, WEAF, 8 P.M. . . Lawrence Tibbett in Recital, WEAF, 9 P.M. . . Joan Blondell, Allen Ladd in "This Gun for Hire," WABC, 9 P.M. . .

AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAF—News
12:30-WABC—Midday Music
12:30-WABC—National Farm and Home Hour
12:35-WEAF—Music and the War
1:00-WABC—Mary Margaret McBride
1:00-WABC—Dick Gilbert, Recorded Dance Music
1:30-WABC—Symphony
1:30-WNYC—The Economics of War, Berlitz
1:30-WOR—Great Voices
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean
2:15-WOR—Afternoon Concert
2:30-WOR—Music and the War
2:45-WOR—Mutual Mainline
2:00-WHIN—Gloomdiggers
2:00-WHIN—Your Request Program
2:30-WHIN—Music with Hitler
3:15-WLJ—Chamber Music
3:30-WNYC—Path to Music
3:30-WNYC—Song Recital
4:15-WLJ—Between the Bookends
4:45-WNYC—News
5:00-WLJ—Listen to Our Men
5:30-WLJ—Civilians
5:35-WLJ—Civilian Defense News
6:00-WLJ—March of Dimes
6:30-WLJ—Concert
6:45-WLJ—Music
7:00-WLJ—Mutual Mainline
7:00-WHIN—Gloomdiggers
7:30-WNYC—Your Request Program
7:45-WIN—Funk Lewis, Jr.
8:00-WLJ—Civilians
8:30-WLJ—Music Jubilee
9:00-WLJ—This Is Romance
4:45-WNYC—This Is Romance
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Nazism and the German Workers

By William Z. Foster

THE PASSIVITY OF THE GERMAN WORKING CLASS

IT HAS come as a great shock and surprise to the democratic world that the German working class, which for so long stood in the very front line of the workers' international struggles, has been so passive in the face of Hitler's war crimes.

Hitler, outdoing even the bloody Genghis Khan, has brutally subjugated a dozen nations, ruthlessly torturing, starving and butchering non-combatants.

Together with all this unspeak-

able infamy he has enslaved the German nation itself, sent several millions of its sons to their death on the Eastern Front and is now obviously leading the German people to military disaster. Nevertheless, we hear of but little protest upon the part of the German workers. From the occupied countries—Western U.S.S.R., Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, France, Holland, etc., come innumerable reports of heroic struggles by the workers against the Nazi tyrants, including guerrilla warfare, industrial sabotage and the like; but the great German working class remains largely passive and apparently unresisting.

There are even many indications that large numbers of German workers are actively supporting Hitler in his unprecedented barbarities. This is all too evident from such facts as the widespread savagery of the German youth, including multitudes of workers' sons; from the relatively high fighting morale and systematic atrocity policy of the German army, which contains huge numbers of workers; from the strong rate of production in German war industries; and above all because the German working class, trained for generations in the Socialist tradition, has not yet made any visible protest against Hitler's desperate attempt to annihilate the world's first Socialist republic.

WHILE recognizing the sad reality that the Nazis have been able deeply to corrupt large sections of the workers so as to win their active support and also to paralyze the opposition of the working class generally, nevertheless we must bear in mind that our information as to what is going on in Germany is very scanty and that undoubtedly there is far more of anti-

Hitler spirit and activity among the workers than we know of. The long fighting record of the German workers, plus the news of growing underground activities that is now leaking out of Germany, make it necessary to agree with Paul Merker, member of the former German Reichstag, when he says in *The Communist*, December, 1942, "I am a representative of the German workers, and I know them to well to believe for one moment that in the majority they are for Hitler. And despite all present unfavorable symptoms, it is also safe to forecast that in the final smash-up of the Nazi state the aroused German working class will play a militant and decisive role."

If we Communists have shared in the widespread amazement and disappointment at the present low level of the German workers' resistance to the incredible Nazi barbarians the basic reason therefore is a tendency to idealize the working class; that is, a habit of our seeing only the good side of the workers and of minimizing, or ignoring altogether, their weaknesses and even the presence of bourgeois reactionary currents among them.

The origin of this failing is not far to seek. The working class is the most progressive, the most revolutionary class, in capitalist society. Its great historic mission is to lead humanity out of the present jungle of poverty, tyranny and mass murder, into which the decadent capitalist system has plunged mankind, and to establish a sane, peaceful and progressive Socialist world.

It is altogether natural, therefore, that we should have the most profound appreciation of the clear-sightedness of the workers, of their outstanding ability for solidarity and organization, and of their loyalty and indomitable courage in the class struggle. But too often this admiration for the working class is carried to the extreme of looking upon the workers through rose glasses of perfectionism, of glossing over their ideological shortcomings as indecisive, and of dismissing offhand certain dangerous capitalist influences in their ranks.

THAT very considerable masses of workers in our own country are afflicted with such sinister influences only the most utopian or politically foohardy will deny. Was it not, for example, a fact that large numbers of workers enthusiastically followed the lead of the fascist demagogue, Huey Long? And do not many workers today also look for guidance to the notorious Father Coughlin? Is it not a shameful truth, too, that in many a lynch mob workers have played no inconsiderable part? In war in-

dustries, also, does not a great deal of opposition to the employment of Negroes come from workers?

Similarly, do not large numbers of workers, in some cases actual majorities, vote to retain reactionary company unions and to reject progressive trade unions? And that many workers all too often vote for ultra-reactionary politicians, or at least do not bother to combat them, is a commonplace of our political life. Take, for example, the not unusual situation in the great industrial state of Ohio, where the workers and their families constitute a majority of the voters, and where the Governor, the two United States Senators, a big majority of the Congressional Representatives, as well as the bulk of the State Legislature, are reactionary and defeatist Republicans. In the past we have tended much to minimize these unpleasant facts, which go to emphasize the great need for Communist Party education and leadership among the workers. It is only when reactionary tendencies take on very active forms, especially scabbing during strikes, that we become alert to them and take appropriate action.

Such reactionary trends among the workers are alien to them and stem from the bourgeoisie. But they are there just the same and are full of dangerous potentialities. One of the main secrets of the Nazis' success in harnessing the German people to their war chariot lies precisely in the fact that they have understood how to exploit ideological weaknesses and bourgeois currents prevalent among the workers and thereby to paralyze the anti-fascist action of the working class. (They have been even more successful in corrupting and cowing the middle classes; but to analyze that is not our purpose here.) That there were large numbers of such ideologically undeveloped workers in the ranks even of the highly developed German working class has been made all too painfully obvious by the course of events in Germany during the past few years. It is not our task either to exaggerate or minimize the present passivity of the German workers, but to analyze and understand it, as necessary to a correct attitude towards the German people during the war and afterward. And to do this, we must look upon the German workers not idealistically, but realistically. Only then can we understand why the disastrous effects were produced upon them by the terrific impact of Nazism.

(The next article of this series will analyze the character of the fascist attack upon the German workers' ideology.)

Worth Repeating Getting Finland's Number

THE HOUSTON POST is one of those papers which, not so many winters ago, printed much tearful sentiment about "poor little Finland." As an example of an increasing trend among these papers to realize that Butcher Mannerheim's Finland is, after all, an enemy of the United States, we quote a passage from a HOUSTON POST editorial of Dec. 25:

At last it appears that we have got Finland classified in the proper column.

That little country has been freewheeling for a good long time on the strength of the few million dollars she paid the United States on her war debts, while other nations were defaulting...

But now we learn on what the United States government considers reliable authority that Premier Juho Rangell and other high Finnish officials toasted Japan's back-stabbing attack on Pearl Harbor at an anniversary celebration of the event at the Japanese embassy at Helsinki Dec. 7.

That should leave no doubt in the minds of the general public as to the real feeling of the Finnish Government. Anyone who drinks a toast to the bombing of Pearl Harbor is no friend of the United States and should be regarded as an enemy.

No Leniency Whatever

How the general public feels about the million-dollar fifth column charged against the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company—which is alleged to have sabotaged war material sold to the U. S. Army and to others of the United Nations—is clear from a reader's letter to THE NEW ORLEANS ITEM, appearing Dec. 26. The letter said, in part:

With the least possible delay I suggest that THE ITEM should initiate a most vigorous campaign of protest against the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, and the five officials thereof who have been indicted by the federal grand jury for defrauding the United States and Russia. More explicitly, I suggest that The Item take the lead among Southern dailies in this matter and exert its great influence so that super-Quislings be punished at once.

Only in the distant future can we expect to learn the full story as to the Anaconda company's part in the vile plot to cripple Russia's effort. Surely, the Russians now have reasons for mistrusting our sincerity.

For the benefit of our sorely pressed country I further suggest that you insist upon the appropriateness of all property of this company being seized at once by the Federal government, as a warning to other firms who have for too long enjoyed a monopoly, and who are now producing materials vital to the defense of our nation...

I base this letter on the fact that the company deserves no leniency whatsoever. It deserves only confiscation and the most severe punishment possible.

E. F. K.

The People's Verdict

Announcement in the press that the Department of Justice is proceeding against the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company for alleged sabotage of war material sold to the USA and its Allies, including the Soviet Union, has brought the natural condemnation from honest newspapers. THE NEW ORLEANS ITEM of Dec. 26—referring to a reader's letter in its columns—writes, in part, as follows about "That Wire Fraud":

We print in another column a letter suggesting that The Item organize a campaign against the company indicted on the charge of wilfully selling defective copper wire to the Army for the use of our own and our Allies' troops in their communications along the fighting fronts. The writer of it advocates immediate punishment of the company, with preliminary confiscation of its property.

That the Department of Justice is applying its ingenuity to this case is indicated by the fact that it has resurrected an old Civil-War statute authorizing double-damages suits in cases like this. The Government claims damages of \$3,000,000 against the wire company; and suit for \$6,000,000 has already been filed. To collect that much from anybody who loves money as men must who could be guilty of the offenses charged against these, would be no small punishment in itself.

We pointed out last Wednesday that heavy fines and twelve years' imprisonment are provided for conviction on the criminal charges that have been brought.

Maybe the Truth Hurts

An editorial in the Dec. 11 MILWAUKEE JOURNAL neatly gives the Montgomery Ward Company of Chicago a "balling out" for trying to smear the War Labor Board's order to treat fairly with its employees. The company agreed to sign a contract with the union, but insisted it was "under duress" because the contract was "illegal." We quote two meaty paragraphs from the JOURNAL:

It is significant that two representatives of industry on the WLB have denounced Montgomery Ward. Harry L. Derby, president of American Cyanimid and Chemical Company, and Roger O. Lapham, chairman of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, denounced especially the "untruth or half-truth" that Montgomery Ward has resorted to.

This denunciation is deserved. Montgomery Ward twisted the issue by talking about the "closed shop" when what was before it was the "maintenance of membership" shop. There is a difference. It failed to present in a fair light the president's pre-war statement that the closed shop would not be imposed upon industry by himself or by Congress. The ending of the privilege of striking and the imposition of a ceiling on wages changed matters greatly. The company when it used the statement failed to say so.

Chicago Negro Woman Sells 26 Browder Books, She'll Repeat

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—"Thank you! It is a great book."

And it's a great campaign, this selling Browder's "Victory—And After" and having people thank you for helping them understand the war.

Here is a man who built up a route of 100 readers of The Worker. He read the book. He was delighted at the simplicity of the explanations of war problems talked about by everybody. He told his readers about the book.

"If it's so good, how about getting one for me?"

Sure. You bet. The first time around 30 out of the hundred ordered the book and got it. The second time another 20 are expected to get the book that will help mobilize America for a people's war and a people's peace.

One of the 30 was a barber. Now

he wants two more for customers.

Another was a precinct worker. He wants another book for a friend.

It's good to have a Worker route.

A Negro woman built up a fine route. Sold 26 of Browder's book the first time around.

"I'm going to sell another 26 the next time I deliver The Worker," she said beaming with pride over an accomplishment.

HOUSE TO HOUSE

Two housewives on the West Side went from house to house in their neighborhood. They sold 25 in a short time.

An active unionist sold 10 books to leaders of his local union.

"I won't have so much trouble explaining the Tolan Bill after so many members have read Browder's explanations in 'Victory—And After,'" said the proud union member.

The entire district has now purchased 11,000 of its goal of 17,500 to be reached by Spring.

Army Relieves Gallant Guadalcanal Marines



Talking over the military situation in Guadalcanal just before the Army took over for the hard-fighting Marines are Army Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, left, new commander, and Maj. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Marine chief. Listening to the conversation is Col. R. Halliechka, center, U.S.M.C. Marines, who held out five months, now get a rest before being reassigned.

Good News From Miami

IT WAS much more than a routine gesture which the executive council of the American Federation of Labor made at Miami last Friday. With the ratification by the council of the joint arbitration committee on jurisdictional disputes with the CIO, something that healthily new has been brought into the American labor movement.

Through the Miami decision, the joint arbitration committee has now become a reality. The national executive board of the CIO had agreed to this arrangement three weeks before, on Jan. 9. And thus, for the first time since the birth of the CIO in 1935, an organized body comes into existence for the furtherance of cooperation between the two organizations and for the composition of such differences as have arisen between them.

NOW that the committee is certain to come into existence, there is every reason why the Kaiser case can be placed before that body and settled with dispatch. Every patriot and friend of labor is aware that this continued difficulty in the Seattle shipyards is causing no end of harm. The union-baiting outfits throughout the country are taking advantage of the consequent appearance of AFL-CIO friction to harangue the Congress and to harp in the columns of the press for repressive legislation against labor.

There are plenty of gentlemen, of the business-as-usual or fifth column variety, in the present House and Senate who would gladly serve these reactionary interests. It is the responsibility of labor both AFL and CIO, to cast aside old passions and prejudices and demonstrate that ability at leadership which is called for by the present crisis. Nothing would vindicate such an ability more than the settlement of the Kaiser difficulties on terms satisfactory to both groups.

In doing what it did Friday, we are sure the executive council was influenced by what happened in Congress last week. The labor-baiters and pro-Hitler outfits, working against the national interests under the very dome of the nation's capital, gave many new proofs of their poisonous designs. From the threats at new repressive legislation to the pro-Nazi "investigation" of such a potent anti-Nazi agency as the Federal Communications Commission, the fifth column and its allies began to "open up" on what they intend to do against the nation in the war. It is to be hoped and expected that the AFL will follow up the Miami move by the setting up of closer relationships with the CIO for the battle in Congress.

IF THE entire danger which exists today to the nation in the war and to the labor movement is fully understood, it must inevitably result in a joint stand by the AFL and CIO on the whole series of questions which affect the nation in its desperate anti-Axis fight for existence. In this connection, the recent proposal of the CIO that joint conference of all the sections of the labor movement be called on a national scale would seem most timely. It would go a long way toward bringing together the full power of

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